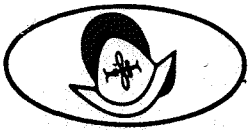


FEB 17 1982

Dms 1690



# DeSoto, Inc.

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NPCA 1-72

FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form OSHA-20)

DATE OF PREP. 5/27/76

## Section I

**DeSoto, Inc.**

Administrative and Research Center

1700 SOUTH MT. PROSPECT ROAD, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 60018

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE 312- 391-9000

PRODUCT CLASS Modified Phenolic

MANUFACTURERS CODE IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME

204-001 Red Phenolic Primer

## Section II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENT	TLV		LEL	VAPOR PRESSURE
		PPM	mg/M <sup>3</sup>		
Butanol	25	100	300	1.4	@20°C, mm 4.3
Ethyl Cellosolve	<5	100	370	2.6	4
Isopropyl Alcohol	15	400	980	2.0	32
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	10	100	410	1.4	15
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<5	200	590	1.8	70
<b>CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION</b> THIS INFORMATION IS CONFIDENTIAL AND IS THE PROPERTY OF DeSOTO, INC. IT IS DISCLOSED ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES REQUIRED BY LAW. NO OTHER USE OR DISCLOSURE IS AUTHORIZED.					
NA = Not Applicable					

## Section III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 176°F-275°F VAPOR DENSITY ☒ HEAVIER, ☐ LIGHTER THAN AIR

EVAPORATION RATE ☐ FASTER ☒ SLOWER THAN ETHER PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 74.3 WEIGHT PER GALLON 8.4 lbs.

## Section IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DOT CATEGORY Flammable FLASH POINT 22°F LEL See II  
-5.5°C (TOC)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use National Fire Protection Association Class B extinguishers (Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply to hot surfaces.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Water spray may be ineffective. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used fog, nozzles are preferable.

BOE-C6-0226175

## Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE See II (Not Established for Product)

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Inhalation: Anesthetic. Irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma. Others as noted in Sec. IX.

Skin or Eye Contact: Primary Irritation.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Inhalation: Remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet. Notify a physician. Skin Contact: Wash affected areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician. Eye Contact: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

## Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY ☐ UNSTABLE ☒ STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Products of combustion are hazardous.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION ☐ MAY OCCUR ☒ WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

## Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed containers.

## Section VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION In outdoor or open areas use NIOSH approved mechanical filter respirator.

In restricted ventilation areas use NIOSH approved chemical-mechanical filters.

In confined areas use NIOSH approved air line type respirators or hoods.

VENTILATION Where employees may be exposed, provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients in Section II below recommended (ACGIH) or regulated (OSHA) limit. Where employees will not be exposed, keep LEL in Section II below 25% of limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES ☒ Recommended; ☐ Required

EYE PROTECTION Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Prevent prolonged skin contact with contaminated clothing.

## Section IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Do not store above 120°F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable liquids.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS Do not take internally. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld without NIOSH approved respirator or appropriate ventilation. Observe container precautionary label warnings.



DeSoto, Inc.

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NPCA 1-72

FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form OSHA-20)

DATE OF PREP. 4-12-73

## Section I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME DeSoto, Inc.

STREET ADDRESS 1700 S. Mt. Prospect Rd. CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE Des Plaines, Illinois 60018

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (312) 296-6611

PRODUCT CLASS Modified Phenolic

MANUFACTURERS CODE IDENTIFICATION

204-001 Red Phenolic Primer

TRADE NAME

DPS 4.50-78

## Section II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENT	TLV		LEL	VAPOR PRESSURE
		PPM	mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
					@ 20°C.
Butanol	26.2	100	300	1.4	4.3
Ethyl Cellosolve	6.7	100	370	2.6	---
Isopropyl Alcohol	15.1	400	980	2.0	32
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	9.3	100	410	1.4	15
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	4.2	200	590	1.8	70

## Section III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 176°F - 275°F.

VAPOR DENSITY ☒ HEAVIER, ☐ LIGHTER THAN AIREVAPORATION RATE ☐ FASTER ☒ SLOWER THAN ETHER

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME

74.3

WEIGHT PER GALLON

8.4 lbs

## Section IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DOT CATEGORY Red Label, Flammable, less than 80°F.

FLASH POINT 22 °F. (TOC)

LEL See II

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use National Fire Protection Association Class B extinguishers (Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply to hot surfaces.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Water spray may be ineffective. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

## Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE See II

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Inhalation: Anesthetic. Irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma.

Skin or Eye Contact: Primary Irritation

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Inhalation: Remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet. Notify a physician. Skin Contact: Wash affected areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician. Eye Contact: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

## Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY ☐ UNSTABLE ☒ STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

CO and CO<sub>2</sub> on combustion

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION ☐ MAY OCCUR ☒ WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

## Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed containers.

## Section VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION In outdoor or open areas use Bureau of Mines approved mechanical filter respirator.

In restricted ventilation areas use Bureau of Mines approved chemical-mechanical filters.

In confined areas use Bureau of Mines approved air line type respirators or hoods

VENTILATION Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume pattern to keep TLV of most hazardous ingredient in Section II below acceptable limit, LEL in Section IV below stated limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Required for prolonged or repeated contact.

EYE PROTECTION Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Prevent prolonged skin contact with contaminated clothing.

## Section IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Do not store above 120°F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable liquids.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS Do not take internally. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Do not flame cut, braze or weld without Bureau of Mines approved respirator or appropriate ventilation. Observe warnings.